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Abstract:

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for the manufacturing process of a positive electrode, which is made by kneading positive mixture consisting of an active material, a conductive agent and the like before the kneaded mixture is rolled and the rolled mixture is punched into a given dimension, reduce the internal resistance of an organic battery, and enhance the discharge characteristic of the battery by making the positive mixture to be added with either an organic solvent which is stable and little volatile in the battery, such as propylene carbonate,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, dimethyl sulfoxide or ethylene carbonate, or the said organic solvent added with a lithium salt.

CONSTITUTION: 90.5wt% sintered manganese dioxide used as a positive active material, 6.5wt% graphite powder used as a conductive agent, and 3.0wt% polytetrafluoroethylene powder used as a binding agent are mixed with a mixer so as to make a positive mixture. Next, 100g of the positive mixture is added with 10ml of propylene carbonate, and the mixture is kneaded with a kneader heated to 150°C until the binding agent becomes fibrous and the mixture becomes like a bread base. After that, the bread-base-like mixture is repeatedly rolled with a roller heated to 150°C so as to make a sheet-like mixture of 0.5mm thickness, and the sheet-like mixture is punched into a given dimension, thereby obtaining a positive electrode.

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## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71) Applicant: <b>TOSHIBA BATTERY C</b>	
(72) Inventor: <b>TANAKA KOICHI</b>	
(74) Representative:	

**(54) MANUFACTURE OF  
ORGANIC SOLVENT  
BATTERY**

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for the manufacturing process of a positive electrode, which is made by kneading positive mixture consisting of an active material, a conductive agent and the like before the kneaded mixture is rolled and the rolled mixture is punched into a given dimension, reduce the internal resistance of an organic battery, and enhance the discharge characteristic of the battery by making the positive mixture to be added with either an organic solvent which is stable and little volatile in the battery, such as propylene carbonate,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, dimethyl sulfoxide or ethylene carbonate, or the said organic solvent added with a lithium salt.

CONSTITUTION: 90.5wt% sintered manganese dioxide used as a positive active material, 6.5wt% graphite

powder used as a conductive agent, and 3.0wt% polytetrafluoroethylene powder used as a binding agent are mixed with a mixer so as to make a positive mixture. Next, 100g of the positive mixture is added with 10ml of propylene carbonate, and the mixture is kneaded with a kneader heated to 150°C until the binding agent becomes fibrous and the mixture becomes like a bread base. After that, the bread-base-like mixture is repeatedly rolled with a roller heated to 150°C so as to make a sheet-like mixture of 0.5mm thickness, and the sheet-like mixture is punched into a given dimension, thereby obtaining a positive electrode.

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